

LGL Lake Greenly Land System

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Area: | 64.5 km ² |
| Landscape: | Marginally to highly saline depressions underlain by lake floor sediments. Salt lakes account for 40% of the land area. There are limited rises formed on either calcrete or gypsum deposits, swept up from exposed lake beds during dry climatic periods. |
| Annual rainfall: | 455 – 485 mm average |
| Main soils: | <u>Saline soil - N2</u> (Salic / Hypersalic Hydrosol) Miscellaneous wet saline soil influenced by rising saline groundwater tables. |
| Minor soils: | <u>Bayley - A8</u> (Hypergyptic Calcarosol) Calcareous loam grading to a highly calcareous sandy clay loam over powdery gypsum. <u>Terre - B3</u> (Petrocalcic, Leptic Tenosol) Thin to medium thickness red sandy loam to clay loam over sheet calcrete. <u>Calcrete - B2</u> (Petrocalcic, Lithocalcic Calcarosol) Thin calcareous sandy loam to clay loam over hard calcrete, associated with abundant surface calcrete and sheet rock. <u>Wiabuna (rubbly) - A4</u> (Regolithic, Lithocalcic / Supracalcic Calcarosol) Calcareous sandy loam to sandy clay loam grading to carbonate rubble. |
| Summary: | Marginally to highly saline flats and depressions. Much of the land is either samphire / cutting grass flats with limited grazing value, and over 40% is salt lake. There are limited areas of marginally saline land suitable for the establishment of salt tolerant plants. Rising ground is limited in extent, and of restricted agricultural value due to shallowness and stoniness of soils, or (in the case of gypseous rises), low fertility and salinity. |

Soil Landscape Unit summary: 7 Soil Landscape Units (SLUs) mapped in the Lake Greenly Land System:

| SLU | % of area | Component | Main soils | Prop# | Notes |
|-----|-----------|--|------------------|-------|---|
| FZL | 3.2 | Gentle slopes with sporadic saline seepage | Wanilla / Hall | D | As for Warrow Land System |
| ZA- | 7.0 | Marginally saline flats | Semi saline soil | D | Saline depressions with minor high ground. The flats are variably salt affected, but all non arable. Semi saline flats have pasture production potential through establishment of salt tolerant species, but the saline and highly saline flats have very limited value. The rising ground comprises either shallow stony soils with limited water holding capacity and sufficient surface stone to interfere with, or prevent cultivation, or gypseous soils with low fertility and moderate salinity. |
| ZB- | 10.9 | Saline flats | Saline soil | D | |
| ZC- | 11.6 | Highly saline flats | Saline soil | D | |
| ZD- | 41.9 | Salt lakes | - | D | |
| ZHJ | 16.6 | Highly saline flats | Saline soil | V | |
| | | Stony rises | Calcrete/Wiabuna | C | |
| ZJ- | 8.8 | Lunettes | Bayley | E | |
| | | Stony rises | Terre | E | |
| | | Salt lakes | - | L | |

PROPORTION codes assigned to Soil Landscape Unit (SLU) components:

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| D | Dominant in extent (>90% of SLU) | C | Common in extent (20–30% of SLU) |
| V | Very extensive in extent (60–90% of SLU) | L | Limited in extent (10–20% of SLU) |
| E | Extensive in extent (30–60% of SLU) | M | Minor in extent (<10% of SLU) |

Further information: [DEWNR Soil and Land Program](#)

